A FEW MEMBERS

LEGISLATING FOR THE DISTRICT.

No Querum in the House-Transacting Business of Vital Importance to Our People-The Free Bridge Bill Passed Vesterday-Other Important Matters.

When the House met a half-past seven last night there were not more than two dozen members

The evening session being exclusively for the con sideration of District business, Senate amendment to House bill authorizing the employment of an inspector of plumbing for the District of Columbia was concurred in. The amendment strikes out the proviso that the inspector shall be appointed "on the recommendation of the Health Officer."

Mr. Hunton, of Virginia, then called up Housebill, with Senate amendments, authorizing the Commissioners of the District to recommend a proper site for a union railroad depot in the city

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, intimated that he would raise the point of no quorum against the tall and it was therefore withdrawn.

The next bill to be taken up was the Senate bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the District of Columbia, and to regulate proceedings before them. Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, moved to amend by strik-

a justice of the peace in common law causes when the passage of the bill, and Mr. Hunton thereupon

Senate bill was passed so amending section 553, Revised Statutes, in relation to the District of Columbia, as to authorize telephone companies to go before the courts for incorporation.

on motion of Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, Senate amendments to House bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Potomae River at or near Georgelown were non-concurred in, and Messis, Aldrich of Ithode Island, Hunton, and Klotz were appointed as a conference committee. A bill was passed for the relief of the heirs of

Edward D. Clark. A bill was passed to close an alley in square 504 in the city of Washington.

A bill was passed to provide for the sale of certain property owned by the United States in the District of Columbia. A joint resolution was passed to ratify the settlement of taxes made by the District Commissioners with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The bill authorizing the Commissioners to dispose of ground in square 446, belonging to the District, for market and school purposes, met with opposition from Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, and Mr. Bouck, Mr. Neal, of Ohio, moved to lay the bill on the

table, pending which the House (at 9:15) adjourned. OTHER MATTERS. The House District Committee vesterday adopted a resolution requesting the District Commissioners

osuspend negotiations for a contract with the Washington Gas Company for lighting the streets, and to report to the committee the terms of any proposed contract with the company. The Senate yesterday adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to loan the inauguration committee all the Govern-

Senator Harris yesterday introduced the bill, introduced in the House last session, to reorganize and incorporate anew the Baltimore and Potomae Railroad Company.

SAWYER, OF WISCONSIN.

Sketch of a New Stalwart Scuator from the Northwest. Meeting the Hon. C. G. Williams, of Wisconsin.

LICAN said unto that brave Badger: " Are you satisfied with the result of the recent senatorial election in Wisconsin."

"Quite satisfied," sald he. "I got as many votes as Senator Augus Cameron; so I ought to be."

"How toany was that?" "One cach. Neither of us were candidates, so

we are happy."

"What kind of a man is your new Senator, any way." was the next question. "Well, you go right at the point, and I can do no better than answer to the point. Sawyer is not a talker. A man who goes into a new country a nor man and makes \$2,000,000 or more in legitinete business enterprises has no time to talk, or in centric to talk. He is a straightforward, wholesouled man, who takes large views of large things. de is never small. As I have said, he is very wealthy from the Wisconsin point of view; but in

gaining that wealth I do not believe he ever nowingly wronged any man. Indeed, he is noted for helping men when in business trouble. Every poorman in the city of Oshkosh swears by Saw-Let me tell you an incident that will show his character better than a whole, biography of commen highfulutin. Last summer, during the campaign, I passed a Sunday at his house. In the course of our chat he spoke of his business and his success, not boastingly, but frankly, as is his custom. 'Yes,' he said, 'I made a good deal of money last year-a good deal of money. I was thinking it over, and the thought came that I was old, and if I should die effect would be on my business. a few little mortgages, given by distant relations, and others whom I had when I thought that if I should die it might

as he thought it would be a good thing to do so. I had the papers made out, and sent each one of The old man lay back and laughed as he said: cost me \$26,000, but somehow. Williams, I felt. ic better for it after all.' Sawyer has a 'barrel, wee; but to my mind it was a manlier, a nobler ing for him to torgive his poor creditors while e could here on earth than to endow something took advantage of a meeting of students in honor

cause their trouble, and as I had money enough I

spoke to my son, told him how I felt, and said

that if he was willing we would send these men-

a release from their obligations. Of course he told

ery use to him. What kind of a Republican is he?" Stalwart through and through. A political and of old Thad. Stevens must be every inch a opponents of the agitation. atu. Oh, he is all right on that score. No need to is about that," said the statesman, as he started

THE FATHER OF WATERS.

An Ex-Congressman on The Improvement Schemes.

on are here in the interest of the Mississippi improvement schemes, are you not?" said TEPUM SCAN commissioner to Hon. John Hogan,

friend of the Father of Waters, "I am one of a legation of Western men interested in the imwement of the navigation of that great high-

That is a subject frequently before Congress," charked our representative. eplied Mr. Hogan, "and one that ever | hearing yeste in its headwaters to the gulf."

to the consumers of the East and Europe. armine water, which can always be had by now sold-in a great variety of colors-contain appliances as will concentrate and thereby op an ample channel at all times when not icted by ice, the heavy and low-priced Pasary to secure to them the cheapest and providing a committee or commission to thershaple supplies of food. No method of trans- oughly investigate the subject. tion can compete with a large river with am-

superseded by the barge, which is ting the bill upon its passage in the House. and furnished, is capable of propelling stream in good water six of those large

cution of the river safe.

producer and to the needy consumer of these food "St. Louis is largely interested in the improve-

ment of the river, is she not?" valley generally. But take St. Louis as an exam-

ple, and it is a fair experiment, inasmuch as it has the river and many competing railroads tributary to its business. Let us take, for instance, the river business of 1880. The river was in fair stage the greater part of the season, and the freight shipment South rose from 499,040 tons in 1879 to 807,805 tons, of which 203,100 tons was bulk grain, for shipment direct to Europe. "But the river is not only the vehicle for ship-

ment South by boat and barge, but eastern freight for St. Louis and the West came by river from New Orleans to the extent of 5,000 tons, being a large increase over the present year. And if the river were free from snags and bars, and the channel was properly improved for low water, as it easily could be by an appropriation of less than half the sum given by Congress to railroads, this transportation by the river could be increased tenfold, and the cost of its transportation to the producer and consumer be reduced one-half of present low freights.

"To show the magnitude of the river business at St. Louis of 1880, I quote from the official report. There arrived at the St. Louis wharf from the Mississippi ports and the river's tributary-steamers, 2,871; barges, &c., 1,827, bringing in freight 1,092,-175 tons. The departures were 2,886 vessels, and freight shipped 1,038,352. Some of the leading articles of the commerce of St Louis are as follows: of the Chinese treaties?" Flour manufactured there in 1880, 2,077,625, and for ing out the section providing that no appeal from sale, 1,703,874; total barrels, 3,781,489, with the report of four mills not received and three mills de. the matter in demand shall not exceed the sum of stroyed by fire, not yet rebuilt. Besides this, there now in this country is nothing more than any was manufactured 26,311 barrels of corn-Mr. Cobb made the point of "no quorum" on meal and hominy. There was received in zens of any foreign power, and that applying to St. Louis in 1880; Wheat, 20,322,278 bushels; corn, 22,498,079 bushels; oats, 5,677,078; rye, 468,755; barley, 2,561,992 bushels; pork product, 13,653 bar

rels; hams, 2,940,874 pounds; meat in bulk, 74,435,-549 pounds, and hogs, 1,840,644; cattle, 424,729 head; sheep, 205,969 head; cotton, 352,219 bales; hemp, 1,731 bales; hay, 676,268 bales; tobacco, 18,813 hogsheads; lead, 764,887 pigs. These are a few of the leading articles of our commerce, which, with our heavy manufacturing, demand cheap transporta tion by an improved Mississippi River." "What you desire is, I understand, an appro-

priation to remove snags and other obstructions?" | question." 'Yes, and we hope to receive it from this Con-

and property on the Mississippi River and its tion: tributaries, 32 of these were caused by snags and sunken obstructions in the channel of these rivers. Some of these vessels were more valuable than others, but, at a low estimate, an average value of \$30,000 may be assumed, which gives for boats alone about \$960,000. If the average Representatives prompt action, not only in the | come over, however." tude of necessary appropriations, but the con-

A Sixty-Thousand-Dollar Fire.

WILTON, N. H., Jan. 20 .- At two a. m. to-day this place was visited by a disastrous fire. Thirteen stores, a bank, and offices were burned, as follows: A. Trevitt, drug-store and dwelling, loss \$4,000, insured \$2,500; Wilton Sayings Bank, loss unknown; A. Burns, law office, loss \$4,000, insured \$1,000; public library, loss \$3,500, no insurance; Masonic Hall, total loss; A. E. Jaques, post-office and sta-tioner, loss \$2,000, insured; A. Moody, dry goods, loss unknown; G. A. Carter, groceries, boots, and shoes, loss \$2,500, insured for \$1,000; George H. Wallace, loss \$10,000, insured for \$8,000; S. M. Smith, millinery, loss \$2,000, insured for \$500; C. L. Tarbell, country store, loss \$3,000, no insurance; A. H. Smith, jew-cler, total loss, no insurance; Levi Perkins, clothing, loss \$1,500, insured for \$500. The buildings were owned by various parties, whose losses could not be ascertained, but who are supposed to be partially insured. No certain knowledge exists as last night, a roving representative of THE REPUB- to the cause of the fire. The total loss is estimated

The Whittaker Court-Martial.

New York, Jan. 29 .- The court-martial for the trial of colored Cadet Johnson Chestnut Whittaker assembled to-day in the Army building in this city, General N. A. Miles president. Colonel H. A. Morrow, Twenty-first Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Pinckney Lugenbeel, First Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Brannan, First Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Brannan, First Artillery; Major L. Merrill, Seventh Cavalry; Major E. V. Sumner, Fifth Cavalry; Captain K. F. Frank, First Artillery; Captain J. N. Craig, Tenth Artillery; and Captain M. Barber, Sixteenth Infantry. Major A. B. Gardner, Judge-Advocate Daniel H. Chamberlain, exparance of South Carolina, and Professor Greaner. Governor of South Carolina, and Professor Greener, of Howard University, conduct the defense. The members were duly sworn and the charges and until the 3d of February.

William Orton's Life Insurance Policy. New York, Jan. 29.-Before Judge Shipman in the United States District Court to-day action was begun by the Union Trust Company against the Connecticut Life Insurance Company to recover 85,000 on a policy on the life of the late William Orton, who died April 22, 1878, while president of Western Union Telegraph Company. The policy was issued to a trust company as trustee for Mr. Orton's children. The defense claim that statements in the application for the policy relative to the health of the insured were not accurate. The case is still on.

The French Chambers. Paris, Jan. 20.-The Chambers reassembled to

day. In the Senate M. Leon Say was re-elected president and Count Rampon, MM. Le Rover and almon (Republicans) and the Baron de Larey (Le gitimist) were elected vice-presidents.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Gambetta was relected president, receiving 282 out of 376 votes MM. Brissom, of the Republican Union; Philipp Oteaux, of the Left Centre, and Senard, of the Re ublican Left, were elected vice-presidents.

Another Embezzier.

ity, for the past two years, was arrested last night on a charge of embezzling moneys. The arrest was made at the instance of Rev. A. G. Somerville, who recently came to this post from the East. ities all the money he had and gave security for other sums. He gave bail in \$5,000.

The Anti-Jewish Aglistion. BERLIN, Jan. 20.-The rector of the University

because was gone and his money was no longer of of German unity to advocate the abandonment of the anti-Jewish agitation, which caused such an upcoar that neither Dr. Mommsen nor the director ould make himself heard. A number of chalenges to duels have passed between advocates and

Telephonic Officers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- At a meeting of the stockholders of the American Speaking-Telephone Company held, this day, directors were chosen and the following officers elected: George B. Pre-cott, pres-ident: Norvin Green, vice-president; L. E. Lef-

erts, secretary; R. H. Rochester, treasurer. A Great Peravian Victory. Burnos Avers Jan. 20.-A telegram from Val-

paraiso reports that a great battle has been fought near Chorillos, nine miles south of Lima. The Pernyians were defeated and driven from their ositions with heavy loss. The Chilians hold was purchased in New York by the Senators, all of the suits recently brought against him by certain WHAT WE FAT.

gressional Committee. until the stream is rendered safely naviga- upon the subject of poisonously adulterated articles. Among the subjects discussed by Mr. Angell The Mississippl River is the chief means of were drugs, poisonous articles of clothing, and ansportation for the vast products of the well-papers. He offered evidence to show that from one-third to one-half of all the wall-papers arsenic to a degree that renders their use danger-

He pronougred against the use of glucose and products should be made as cheap as oleomargatific products, and gave numerous illuse to the needy consumer, and it is trations of the danger incurred in using canned the duty of Congress to expend fruits, meats, and vegetables when put up in tin. diency of establishing, by law, a telegraphic postal and he now most his face with a handkerchief of the people's money as may in conclusion. Mr. Angell urged the importance of system under the Government of the United States, subdued brown instead of the flame-colored ban-

Subsequently the committee adopted Representawater and a swift, steady current in trans- tive Beale's bill "to prevent the adulteration of g beavy products. The methods on the Mis- articles of food and drink," and instructed him on and its large tributaries are rapidly behalf of the committee to ask a suspension of the 5. The costly, finely-finished steamer is rules at the first opportunity for the purpose of put-

more available and suitable for The committee also instructed the chairman to tee. Senator Bayard, chairman of that committee, be much more cereals, and consequently at report favorably to the House Representative Con- being absent, no action will be taken by the comlates. One powerful steamer, cheaply verse's bill "to provide for continuing the tests of American iron and steel, and other materials," The bill authorizes the President to appoint a

carrying tifteen hundred to two thousand | board to consist of one officer of the army of the Now, if in transporting vast products | United States from each arm of the service, one even only of that part of the valley west of line officer of the United States navy, and one en- has obtained full evidence of the service of notice sippi you can reduce the cost three cents gineer of the United States navy, who shall deteron vereals alone, you will have more than mine by actual tests the strength and value of all Aiken in the Forty-seventh Congress. The time the people the necessary means to make | kinds of American iron and steel and other ma- for such service expired on December 29 last; but, terials which may be submitted to them or be by through great exertions, service was made and an any of these heavy products will not bear them procured, including beams, columns, and acknowledgment of the same obtained on the 27th of artificial transportation, and hence the bars of various lengths and forms, both in tension of December last. Colonel Stolbrand further says that, while the preliminaries of his contest are setghts are therefore often disastrous, both to the exhibit their strength and value.

WHO STOLE THEM?

About Those Chiuese Treaties-How Did They Get Out?-A Committee Appointed to Inquire - Other Matters of Interest Gathered at the Capitol.

The Senate, in executive session, yesterday directed its Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate by what means the full text of the Chinese treatics and the accompanying documents (printed " in confidence," for the use of all the members of the Senate) became public last week in twelve or fifteen newsapers throughout the country. The resolution ordering this investigation was presented by Mr. Edmunds, who supported it in a speech, in the course of which he expressed a hope

that the Senate will subject any correspondent who refuses to disclose the source from which he obtained the documents to imprisonment in jail for as long a time as he may continue to refuse to answer the committee's questions. The resolution adopted empowers the committee

What is Thought of the Treatles. "Senator," said a REPUBLICAN representative to

to send for persons and papers.

the future Secretary of State, "what do you think "I think they are good treaties-very good," re plied Mr. Blaine. "That portion of the emigration treaty which secures 1 rotection to the Chinese human government should guarantee to the citifuture emigration leaves the whole matter to be

regulated by the United States Government." What do we get by the commercial treaty?" "We get enough for the present. There is no discrimination against the United States. It is a good treaty as far as it goes, and will act as an opening-wedge for future negotiations. It will doubtless have to be enlarged in time. The commercial treaty was evidently a secondary consideration, a sort of afterthought of the commission ers, whose primary object had been accomplished by the settlement of the troublesome emigration

member from California, a short time afterward, "Of the 112 casualties happening to steamboats and thinking he would be good authority on the and barges during 1880, involving great loss of life | subject, the reporter tackeled him with the ques-"How do you like the new Chinese treaties,

MEETING EX-GOVERNOR PACHECO,

Governor? "Very well," replied the Governor. Wherein do they differ from the old treaty?"

"I have not compared the two treaties to see wherein they differ, but of course they are not the loss of freight was only \$75,000, we have over same as the Burlingame treaty, inasmuch as they \$2,000,000, and for the year's losses to the public provide for the exclusion of the laboring class of rom these obstructions which easily could be re- Chinese. Of the vast number of Chinese on the moved from these highways of commerce, of about | Pacific coast ninety-nine one-hundredths are of \$3,000,000. Now these facts demand of the people's | the laboring class. A few merchants occasionally

"It has been said that laws restricting tinuous liberal view that statesmen should take of tion, when passed by Congress, in pursuance of Messrs. Clarke and Huhn, of Philadelphia, caucus som, Mr. White, and General Williamson cording to the confessions of the murderers. the advantages and necessities of our great internal the provisions of the treaty, will require ratification | Republicans who had previously voted for Oliver, | were all classmates together at Knox College. by the Chinese authorities before becoming operative?"

"That is a mistake. The Chinese government with the treaties, restricting emigration by forbidding vessels to carry more than fifteen or twenty Celestials per trip; and of course this will be as much a law of the land as any other law enacted by Congress." "Who is to judge of the calling of the emigrants

in order to prevent the influx of Chinese labor "Well, Congress in legislating upon that point may provide for the appointment of the necessary officials competent to judge of that matter. The laboring classes of Chinese are of such a pro-

nounced type that it is an easy matter to make the

proper discrimination." "How do the people on the Pacific Coast receive the new treaties?" "They are well pleased. The object they have always sought is gained by the emigration treaty

-the exclusion of coolie labor." The Treaties in California.

San Francisco, Jan. 20 .- In the state senate at Sacramento to-day the concurrent resolutions protesting against the ratification of the new Chinese treaties were reported from committee. The first resolution, by Senator Glasscock, declared that there was no method to determine who were laborers from China and who were visitors, and also held that the treaty should have been concluded in language that would have forever settled the maiter.

The second resolution, by Senator Davis, alluded to the clause in the treaty allowing Chinese the same privileges in the United States as the most favored of any other nation, thus conferring upon them the right of naturalization. The resolutions were debated during the day, the contest being almost strictly a partisan one, the Republicans being against and the Democrats in favor of the resolutions. Finally, after several motions to amend, strike out, and substitute had been voted down, a test vote to lay the whole matter on the table was taken, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 20 to 17.

Blackmailing the Chinamen. San Francisco, Jan. 20.-For years it has been the custom of the Chinese Six Companies here to allow no Chinaman to leave for China without a paper from one of the companies certifying that he was clear from debt and had paid his dues. The system was really a blackmailing arrangement upon which the Six Companies thrived, as they had a contract with the Pacific Mail and Occidental Steamship Companies preventing any SAN FRANCISCO, Jun. 20.—Henry A. Hebard, chief | Chinamen from sailing on steamers of those lines, leck in the internal revenue department, in this During the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed making it a misdemeanor for any steamship company to refuse passage to any person who paid fare. This law was taken advantage ported that Hebard turned over to the United States of by intelligent Chinamen, notwithstanding every kind of intimidation was used to prevent their leaving without paying the Six Companies their demands. Latterly, however, the Six Companies have been successful in levying their tax on outgoing Chinamen, especially those from the interior. To counteract this, Chief of Police Crowley, of this city, recently issued a circular in Chinese, notifying intending passenger to China that they could go home by simply pur chasing their passage tickets, and that the police could be depended upon to protect them from the companies. These notices have been posted in every Chinese camp on the coast. To day was discovered that the Six Companie

> The Chinaman who printed the company's circular has been arrested. The authorities are determined to break up the blackmailing practice.

that any one attempting to leave without paving

his dues would be arrested, and if he lost his money or baggage he would only have himself to blame.

The mammoth punch bowl of solid silver and lined with gold which was presented as a wedding present to Senator McDonald is now in Vice-President Wheeler's room, at the Capitol, for exhibition. It whom contributed for the purpose. Instead of contractors, who have made quarterly deposits for handles on each side is a carved head of gold. The the faithful performance of their work, and which The Best-Known Comedian of the Day. handles, on each side is a carved head of gold. The bowl is accompanied by a large ladle, also goldlined. The following inscription is on the bowl: "Mrs. Josephine F. McDonald. A wedding gift The House Committee on Manufactures, Representative Wise, of Pennsylvania, chairman, gave a hearing vesterday to George T. Angell, of Boston.

"Mrs. Josephine F. McDonald. A wedding gift from the brother Senators of Joseph E. McDonald. A wedding gift fro sentative Wise, of Pennsylvania, chairman, gave a | Washington, January 12, 1881." A large mahogany |

the whole cost about \$700. Telegraphic Postal System Proposed. The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads met yesterday, and, by a vote of 7 to 1 agreed to a favorable report upon the Springer resolution, and directed Representative Money, chairman of the committee, to present the report to the House at the earliest opportunity. The following is the text of the resolution:

Resolved. That the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads be instructed to inquire into the expeand also the cost of reproducing facilities for transmitting telegraphic messages equal to those now possessed by existing corporations, and as to the expense of operating the same, with power to send for persons and papers, and report at any time, by bill or otherwise

The Funding Bill. The funding bill was received in the Senate yesterday, read, and referred to the Finance Commitmittee until the regular meeting next Tuesday.

Contesting Alken's Seat.

A private letter received here from Colonel C. J. Stolbrand of South Carolina, states that he now tled, he finds it exceedingly difficult in some of the

counties in his district (notably Lawrence) to accomplish anything; that the colored people are completely overawed, and dare not come forward to testify, as threats are daily made of sure death "Yes; but no more so than the people of the WHAT THE SENATE WANTS TO KNOW to any one of them discovered divulging election secrets; that in Abbeville and Newberry the same system of persecution and terrorizing is being carried on, and the colored people are making frequent appeals to him for protection from such

> Advocates of the Bankrupt Bill. The delegation now in the city for the purpose of urging upon Congress the passage of a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy held another meeting yesterday afternoon. A number of amendments were submitted to the "Lowell bankrupt bill" the most important of which was amendatory of section 83. A prolonged debate occurred as to the urgent necessity of a bankrupt law. Prominent among those speaking on the subject were Colonel Long and Mr. John Stetson, of Boston; Mr. Fraley, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Buchanan, of Trenton, and M. E. Wise, of New York. The session adjourned until this evening, when the delegates met the members of the Judiciary Committee, at Willard's Hotel, who heard further arguments on the subject of the proposed bankrupt law, and informally agreed to report favorably with slight amendment, the bill drafted by Judge Lowell by instruction of the Boston Board of Trade.

> Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats. At the meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels to-day a resolution was adopted fixing regular days for the meeting of the several standing committees. General Dumont offered a resolution proposing the adoption of a system of lights for coal-boats, canal-boats, and other craft propelled by hand or animal power, or by the current of the river, such as rafts, &c. Referred. A petition from masters and pilots of the double end ferry-boats plying in the harbor of San Francisco, relating to their lights, was read referred to the committee on lights. The board then adjourned until to-day.

THE SENATORIAL DEADLOCKS.

No Choice Yet in Pennsylvania, Tennes see, and Nebraska. NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 20 .- The fifth joint ballot for United States Senator stood as follows: Maynard, 38; Bailey, 23; Bate, 25; R. C. Taylor, 3; Harrison, 4: Smith, 4: Muse, 1: Edwards, 1: and Wilson, L. The sixth joint ballot stood: Maynard, 36; Bailey, 21; Bate, 27; Smith, 5; Harrison, 5; Taylor, 3; Wilson, 1; Edwards, 1; and Muse, 1. The convention took a recess until half-past two

The eleventh ballot stood as follows: Maynard 35; Dale, 31; Bailey, 14; Harrison, 5; W. M. Smith, 4; Bright, 3; R. L. Taylor, 2; Edwards, 1, and D. B. Thomas, 1. The convention adjourned until tomorrow at twelve o'clock.

A resolution was offered in the house by a Republican to-day contesting the seat of Duncan B. Cooper, Democrat, from Williamson and Lawrence Counties, but no action was taken. Mr. Cooper says he is willing that an investigation should be

No Result in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 20.-The third joint ballot for United States Senator was taken at noon to-day | Church, with Miss White, the third bridesmaid; by the Legislature without effecting an election. Mr. and Mrs. Ransom, of Burlington, Iowa, who The only change from the former ballot was that

voted for A. Louden Snowden. The fourth ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows: Wallace, 92; Oliver, 88; Grow, 54; Miss Lockwood, and Miss Jennie Dickerson, of will not have to officially ratify such legislation. Snowden, 4: Hoyt, 2; MacVeagh, 1; Agnew, 1; New York, the fourth bridesmaid. One of the Congress will probably enact laws in accordance Brewster, 1; Baird, 1. The convention then ad- above-mentioned young ladies is the affianced wife journed until to-morrow.

> No Result in Nebraska. LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 20.-There was no choice in the balloting for Senator to-day. It is likely that one candidate opposed to Paddock will be united

on to-night and elected to-morrow. Dalzell to be Provided For. It is rumored that before President Haves re-

tires from the Executive Office he contemplates tendering "Private Dalzell" an appointment of some importance, the exact nature of which has not yet transpired. The "Private" has been indorsed for such favorable consideration by many of the leading Republicans of the country, and also by the rank and file of the soldiers of his own

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

The bill to retire General Grant will be considered at a special meeting of the Senate Military Midshipman Harry Kimmell has been ordered o duty on board the Ranger; Midshipman H. B. Ashmore to the Powhatan.

pecial duty at the Smithsonian Institution in addition to his present duties. The United States steamer Galena arrived at Gibraltar on the 13th instant, on her way to join tion was brilliant with good cheer and merry the American squadron at Ville Franche. Ex-Senator Stanley Matthews occupied a seat on

the floor of the Scuate and enjoyed quite a lengthy the bride was caught by Miss Hattle Crippen, a conflab with Senator Blaine vesterday afternoon. The President sent the following nomination to the Senate yesterday: Hamilton H. Howard, of York, to be United States consul at Puerto Cabello. In order to facilitate transfers on account of for-

eign gold coming to this country the builion fund New York assay office will be increased The House Commerce Committee, at its meeting yesterday added \$414,000, for the improvement of rivers and divers creeks, to the river and

harbor bill. The House Committee on Commerce held a meeting last night, and heard Messrs. Webb, of New

York, and Winsor, of Boston, in opposition to the free ship bill. M. Tonson, alleged ex-Secretary of the Navy, repeated his story in behalf of his employer, M. de Lesseps, before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday.

The contract for carrying the mail across the big bridge at St. Louis, Mo., was yesterday awarded to John Cross, of St. Louis, for \$19,300, he being the lowest of eleven bidders. The War Department has issued an order making Cooley's "Principles of Constitutional Law in the United States" a text-book at West Point, in

place of Kent's Commentaries.

Attorney-General Devens, Justice Woods, Judge Wylie, Senator Williams, and Representatives His-cock, Wilbur, Godshatk, Davis, Voorhis, and Cof-master Ainger and wife, Colonel Burnside Comfroth called on the President vesterday Miss Mary Lee, eldest daughter of the late General Robert E. Lee, was in the private gallery of the Senate yesterday, attended by Senators Ransom, Butler, and Randolph, and Representative Tucker.

Colonel Fitzsimmons, United States marshal for

torney-General and the President in defense of Mr. Moore, Mr. W. B. Fitzlingh, Dr. Penrod, Dr. American Republica mere tender to the French himself against the statements made by Special Fletcher, Mr. C. C. Helmick and Mrs. Helmick, Mr. aution. This person was, much to his annoy-Agent Newcomb against him. All the members of the board of supervising inspectors of steamboats were present at the meeting | John Sheckells, Mr. Field, Miss Eva Mills, Major esterday, except Inspector Flower, of the fifth district. A resolution was adopted fixing the days of

the meeting of the several standing committees. Bills authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the manuscript "Book of Logic," written by President Madison, and now in possession of J. | Lillie Davies, Mrs. Madison Cutts, have been introduced in the Sen and many others. ate by Senator Johnston and in the House by Mr. The Attorney-General has requested District At-

torney Corkhill to defend Treasurer Gilfillan in are in Mr. Gilfillan's custody. The Senate Committee on Railroads vesterday directed Senator Lamar to report favorably to the

mith, Ark., to Arkansas City, Kansas. At the Post-Office Department preparations are usually large, aggregating upward of fifty thou-

The failure of the Ohio Democratic legislative caucus to give Senator Thurman a unanimous complimentary nomination for United States Senator has put the venerable Solon into half mourning, dana that was wont in times agone to flash warning o the galleries of the bugle blast to follow each fresh pinch of brown Scotch.

The Committee on Ways and Means took up the

Hurd tariff resolutions yesterday, and after some

discussion referred them to a subcommittee con-

sisting of Representatives Felton, Morrison, and

Dunnell. Representative Kelley presented a favorable report to repeal section 2501 of the Revised Statutes, which imposes a discriminating duty up for consideration at the next meeting. There is a strong feeling existing in the Comcreating a territorial government for Alaska. It is gold in that remote region, there will be a rush of miners and prospectors to Alaska next spring, and that it is of the first importance that the mining laws shall be extended to include it, and the nepast few days there have been received by Gov-ernment officials and members of Congress here specimens indicating extremely rich deposits of SOCIAL MENTION.

BRILLIANT MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

The Daughter of Land Commissioner Williamson Joined in the Bonds of Matrimony-Gathering of Distinguished Persons-Reception of the National Rifles.

The marriage of Miss Corinne Williamson, sec

ond daughter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to Mr. Dwight Haskell Tripp was solemnized at Ascension Church last evening promptly at seven o'clock, Rev. Dr. Elliott, rector of the parish, officiating. The threatened rain did not begin to fall until a brilliant company had filled the church to overflowing, among whom were a large number of distinguished persons. The church still wore its Christmas green, which contrasted well with the lavish bouquets that adorned the chancel. The bridal party entered to the music of a wedding march, played by the organist of the church, the bride leaning on the arm of General Williamson. She was an ideal bride for pure and delicate loveliness. Tall, like her father, she has the beauty of feature and grace of carriage that distinguish her mother, who, as Miss Anna Gregory, was one of the loveliest girls in all the West. With Mrs. Williamson entered her fourth daughter and namesake, still a school-girl. Miss Haidee, the eldest daughter, was escorted by her brother, Hallam G. Williamson, the General's only son, Between these two a striking likeness and unusual affection exists, and they were a noble-looking pair as they entered. The little twin daughters. Pauline and Madge, of perhaps eight summers, came in together, immediately preceding the bridal escort. The four bridesmaids, Miss Adley Williamson, Miss Etta Tripp, respectively a sister of the bride and groom, Miss Jennie White, of Brook- the evening of the 17th from her brother's she was lyn, and Miss Jennie Dickerson, of New York, en- attacked by Dave Spearman and Sam Fair (coltered in pairs, preceded by the groom's "best ored), employees of Miss Wertz's father, and outman" and ushers, viz., Messrs. Clinton B. Hale, raged. She was then tied and gagged, and Dave Frank McLean, Philip Gray Russell, and Edward and Sam went to Mr. Wertz's and ate supper. Af-Cady. The groom met the bride at the chancel.

The latter was dressed in superb white satin, with front breadth of rich brocade. Her veil of tuile was confined by a tiara of orange blossoms, and her bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were cream-white brocade, each carrying a bouquet of her favorite flowers. It was a remark frequently made during the littuage of the sate of the The latter was dressed in superb white satin, with the evening that of these young ladies each was a beauty in her own right, well fitted to be a maid of honor to so tair a bride. Mrs. Gregory, the venerable mother of Mrs. Williamson, was present at | was

are visiting Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Ran-

the ceremony. Mrs. Williamson wore a delicate pearl-colored silk; Miss Haidee Williamson, a rich, white damasse silk. A distinguished party from New York and Brooklyn, chiefly the latter city, came to attend the wedding, and are spending a gay week at the Riggs House. They are Mr. and Mrs. Stephen V. White, the former the treasurer of Plymouth

Illinois, Mrs. Titcomb, a sister of Mrs. White; Mr. and Miss Carpenter, Miss Bigelow, Miss Tilghman, of Henry Ward Beecher's son. Mrs. White, who matronizes this pleasant party, wore last evening a regal toilet of old-gold satsn, with lavish garniture of the finest point lace. The broad drapery of the latter made the dress an artistic marvel. Among prominent Washington guests at the

church or the subsequent reception at the house of the bride's parents, or both, were Mrs. Hayes, General Sherman with Miss Rachel Sherman, Mr. Justice Miller with Mrs. and Miss Miller, Secretary Schurz, Senators Saunders, Angus Cameron, and Hill, of Colorado, with their wives: Senator Ferry, General and Mrs. Alvord, Judge and Mrs. MacArthur, the Commissioner of Patents. with Mrs. Marble: Assistant Attorney-General Mc-Cammon and wife, Commissioner and Mrs. Bentley, Representatives Deering, Hazleton, Price, and the grant was the less than the les their wives, the last named accompanied by a handsome daughter-in-law; Representatives Page, Pacheco, Carpenter, and other Congressmen; Mrs. Mary Clemmer, Dr. Joseph, disbursing clerk of the Interior; Mrs. Kimball, librarian of the Treasury;

Miss Josephine Taylor, Miss Saunders, daughter Surgeon J. M. Flint, U. S. N., has been ordered to of the Senator; Mr. Sapp, son of Representative Sapp; Mrs. and Miss Irish, Miss Dorsey, Miss Mills, sister of Mrs. Marble; Mr. and Mrs. Brittan, Mr. and Miss Scidmore, and very many more. The recepwith music and dancing. The bride and groom left on the 9:45 train. The bouquet thrown back by charming young guest of the house. Among noticeably elegant toilets worn at the reception were those of Mrs. Senator Hill, Mrs. Clem-

Mr. Peters, Mrs. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis

Davis, Mrs. Paschal, Miss Harper,

mer, Mrs. Angus Cameron, Mrs. MacArthur and her stately niece, Mrs. Walter Keith, of Boston; Mrs. Sapp, Mrs. Waish, a sister of Mrs. Van Buskirk; Mrs. Miller, Miss Mills, Mrs. Alvord, Mrs. McCamnon, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Hazelton, to which might be added yet others, for the dressing was very generally rich, as became the occasion. Last evening the third of Mrs. John Hay's recepions for January was given a distinguished company of guests at the residence of Colonel Hay, Assistant Secretary of State, 1400 Massachusetts

avenue. Judge and Mrs. Hunt gave also a bril-

liant party last evening. The soirce of the National Rifles at Marini's Hall last night was a brilliant and glowing success, The third one given by the company, it made a magnificent showing of what the "boys" will do when they get their new uniforms and are trained in ball going. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and streamers, a military air being given to the scene. The company was both large and leave for New York on Saturday morning. brilliant; in fact, the only exception that could be taken to the entertainment was that the hall was master Ainger and wife, Colonel Burnside, Commissioner Raum Miss Johnson, of New York: Hon. | would appear at the French ball last night, many Joseph C. Blackburn, and Phil Thompson, of Ken- persons believed it, and the various maskers were tneky; Hon. Harry White, of Pennsylvania; Miss in consequence subjected to the keenest scruting Neale, Miss Lilian Cluss, Miss Anita Cluss, Miss by curious people, who thought they discovered in Koones, the Misses Harrison, Mrs. Dingman, Miss Seorgia, was given a hearing yesterday by the At- Moore, Miss Ripley, Miss Vale, Mr. Herbert Vale, T. J. Mitchell, Mr. G. E. Yerger, Mr. MacNeill, Mr. sance, chased by the crowd, until in despair he T. A. Garner, Mr. Z. W. Nott, Mr. John Singer, Mr. retreated to the retiring room, unmasked, and T. A. Garner, Mr. Z. M. Nott, Mr. John Simus, Mr. showed up in his true character of chef de cuisine of Norton, Mrs. Rhees, Miss Rhees, the Misses Norton, Dr. Drew and wife, Misses Irene and Josephine Koones, Major and Mrs. Vanderburg, Miss Mollie Jones, Miss Ida Hicks, Miss Lily MacCallan, Miss Lillie Davies, Mrs. Mardock, Mr. George W. Evans.

Mrs. Hayes will hold her usual afternoon reception to morrow from three to five o'clock.

"DUNDREARY" IS DEAD.

E. A. Sothern. Passes Away. London, Jan. 20, 9 p. m .- Edward A. Sothern, the

well-known actor, died to-day.

success was attained from the representation of a nearly thirty days the store has been closed, but single character, he was as often spoken of as as the people were eccentric no attention was paid being made for the opening of the bids for the an. Dundreary as bushis own proper name. The num- to this nual mail lettings. It is expected that it will be ber of men, women, and children who have necessary to work the clerks several extra hours laughed at the comical sayings, the peculiar make-each day, as the number of bids this year are unup, the halting gait, the vacant, uncertain stare, thirty days, and had eaten nothing for nine days. Mr. Booth was at one time a wealthy man, but lost and the languid, affected drawling tone of the halfidiotic Lord is probably greater than has witnessed the presentation of any other one play within the time mentioned above. The success of Mr. Sothern in this part was as much of a surprise to himself as to the public. When the parts of the play of "Our American Cousin" was given out by Mes Laura Keene to her company the part of Lord Dundreary Miss Fetter is eighteen years of age, very beautiful and very rich; a member of one of the most was assigned to Mr. Sothern, who at that time was the juvenile man of the company, who took it home, read it, and the next day at rehearsal remonstrated against his assignment, asserting that the position he held in the theatre, the reputation he had acquired before the New York public, and his own ability demanded that he should have at least a respectable part, which the one he had been upon goods from the east of Cape Good Hope. No given was not. Miss Keene was firm in insisting complete it to Lexington, thirty-six miles south of Staunton. The road will probably be finished within a year. Mr. Keyser, of Baltimore, was re-elected president, and the old board of directors, action was taken upon the report, which will come that he should play the part, and finally told him that unless he did she would cancel his engagement. Ned couldn't afford to be thrown out of his mittee on Territories in favor of reporting a bill position just at that time, and he at length obtained permission to make such alterations in the text urged that, in view of the recent discoveries of and determined to make the character a burlesque As a result, when the piece was produced his performance of Dundreary was the success of the play; and he far overshadowed all the cessary governmental machinery created to protect the interest of the United States. Within the Joe Jefferson, and other popular favorites were in-

"Our American Cousin" was the first play that had an extended run, and during its long life upon 1 if elected.

the New York boards Mr. Sothern improved upon his part, and deterhis original conception of his part, and deter-

mined to star in the play, having rewritten his

role so as to make it the central figure. His suc-

cess was at once as great in every city which he

visited, and for twenty years he has maintained

his hold upon the popular heart mainly in that

one character of Dundreary. That he had abili-

ties which would have given him equal artistic

success in more legitimate characters is proven by

his excellent rendition of David Garrick which

he latterly played at least once during each en-

Mr. Sothern was a warm-hearted, generous man,

kind and affectionate in disposition, with a keen

profession he was most liberal; and many an actor

associate, a sincere friend, and a true and noble

THAT BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars of the Outrage and

Lynching in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 29.-The Daily Register has

"As Miss Bettie Wertz was returning home on

received a special from Prosperity in regard to the

recent murder and lynching in Newberry County,

and the distinguished tragedian.

dated the 19th instant, which says:

Wertz was highly respected.

and the address was adopted.

for the assimilation of the English and Irish bor-

Lord & Robinson's Creditors.

General Grant in Albany.

General visited the Grand Army headquarters.

Monsieur Tonson and the French Ball.

Picturing Ireland's Sufferings.

and of the sufferings of famine. Some of the au-dience wept. He called upon the jury to acquit

Liberal ministers, who have been bounded on by

the Lendon press. The court room was crowded

Dying of Hunger in a Great City.

in bed, hardly able to speak from hunger. They were taken to the hospital, where it was said their recovery was doubtful. They had been sick for

Another Kentucky Star.

of enthusiasm to-night over the discovery of an-

other Mary Anderson in Miss Selina Fetter, who

made her debid at Macauley's Theatre.

Mariamne,in Sheridan Knowles' play," The Wife

aristocratic families of Kentucky, and has pursued

The Virginia Valley Railroad.

to place a mortgage of \$700,000 on the road and

with the exception of General Echols, who de-clined, was re-elected. R. W. Burke, of Staunton,

Hancock Elected President.

New York, Jan. 20 .- At a meeting of the execu-

tive committee of the National Rifle Association

to-day General Winfield S. Hancock was elected

president of that body for the ensuing year. The

was chosen to fill the vacancy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20.-Louisville is in a blaze

his money in unprofitable speculations.

traversers and thereby condemn the so-called

one of our leading restaurants.

with spectators.

gagement.

HOW THE EIGHT CAME TO RESIGN.

Their Relations with the Providence Hospital-Origin of the Trouble Between Them and the Sister Superior-The Results of Inquiries by our Reporters.

The announcement made yesterday but eight of the eleven physicians composing and dical board of the Providence Hospital

sense of the ludicrous, and with a passion for practical jokes. He was greatly beloved by all who caused much comment in the city yesterday came to know him intimately, for he was firm and cially in medical circles. REPUBLICAN reputers true in his friendships, with the keen sense of honor were sent out to solve the mystery of the affair, that belongs to a true gentleman. He was very and the results of their investigations are given charitable, rarely turning a deaf car to a tale of

distress, while to the unfortunate in the theatrical | It appears that the disagreements which have ended in the resignations of these physicians have can testify to substantial assistance given in the existed for a long time. The "appeal," aimed at most delicate manner by the deceased comedian. the hospital and recently presented to the Presi-There will be genuine regret on the part of the dent, brought matters to a crisis. After Surgeonpublic at his death, while in the profession of General Barnes' answer to the appeal was pubwhich he was so bright an ornament there will be lished a meeting of the medical board was held, grief, deep and in unaffected at the loss of a loved and a resolution was adopted stating that the board considered the Surgeon-General's reply ample for the present.

Mr. Sothern's son is one of the company now at Dr. Grafton Tyler, president of the board, so a the National Theatre supporting Mr. McCullough. reporter was informed, offered at that meeting a A warm friendship existed between the deceased resolution complimenting the management of the institution. This resolution was opposed by severel of the physicians, who were not prepared to take such decided ground in defense of the hospital. About the 8th instant five members of the medical board were requested by the sister superior to resign, as it was desired to fill their places with others. At the meeting of the board held Wednesday night at Ganzaga Hall some very warm words were uttered, and the course taken by the sister superior was severely criticised. A resolution was presented expressing the sense of the board that the management of the hospital should be changed. Dr. Tyler, however, threw a shell into the camp by announcing that those present no longer constituted a board, as their places had been filled. Upon that the resolutions which were printed in yesterday's Republican

terward, returning to their victim, they sgain out-raged her and then choked her to death. The vere adopted.
Drs. Francis B. Loring, S. O. Richey, and Swan M. Burnett tendered their resignations to Sister Beatrice, superioress, as consulting aural and opthalmic surgeons to the hospital.

WHAT DR. THOMPSON SAYS. THE REPUBLICAN found Dr. J. Ford Thompson in s office last evening, and in response to a leading question for some information relative to the action of Sister Beatrice, he said that this was but the act. The guilty parties were put in the guard-house, to be carried to jail to day. During last night the guard-house doors were forced open, and simply the culmination of a lack of rapport be-tween the sister in charge and the medical staif of the hospital, which had cropped out with more or less intensity for the past ten years. That up to the present it had been generally supposed that the board had at least control of the matter of appoint-ment or dismissal of the visiting staff of the hospital, night the guard-house doors were forced open, and Dave was taken to the spot where the deed was committed, where it is said he made a full confession that he and Sam committed the acts. Dave was then taken to a plne tree and shot. The infuriated party returned to the guard-house and took Sam out, shot him on the spot, and left him for dead. After daylight the incensed people searched for the bodies, and found Sam at his mother's in bed, with several builtet holes in him. He was bruncht to Pros. although his personal experience had conclusively demonstrated that the physicians in charge of wards had little if any control of cases under their charge, save to write prescriptions for them. The recent action of the sister, however, had demonbuilet holes in him. He was brought to Pros-perity, taken about one mile from the town, and strated that the board was a nonentity, powerless to enforce any course of setion that did not fully meet the approval of the Sister Superior; in short, lacking even in authority sufficient to protect its

hospital and the complaints which a short while ago were made against the methods of treatment and the rules governing the institution, Dr. Thompson said that his experience as an attend-ing physician at Providence Hospital dated back LONDON, Jan. 20 .- In the House of Commons this evening, Sir Wilfred Lawson, replying to an invious to the management of Sister Beatrice there had, of course, been a lack of facilities and fre-quently physicians had been compelled to purquiry of Mr. Gorst, stated that formalities precluded him from moving his amendment relative chase instruments and dressings from their own private means; but there was at least that harmony to the Basuto war on the address, but unless satisfactory assurances were given as to the steps to stop bloodshed, he would move it on the report of results from the material at their disposal; that since the incumbency of Sister Beatrice, however, his general experience was that her general attitude had been antagonistic and in many instances the powers were still in active communication, the powers were still in active communication. only to the discomfort of the physicians, but often to with a view to insuring a pacific settlement of the Greek question. The proposed arbitration, he said, had been abandoned. A dispatch had been the serious detriment of the pauper patients in the hospital; that in the surgical ward, which was received from the Porte, dated the 17th instant.

He could not yet state what steps the powers infacilities for the separation of patients; that he tended to take. When debate on the address was resumed to night, Mr. Rogers pointed out the irnot appear before the public as making charges egularity of Mr. Dawson's amendment praying against the Sister Superior in charge of the hos pital, but was simply, in a general way, giving his reason for her arbitrary action.

ough franchises.

The speaker coincided in this opinion, and the amendment was then withdrawn, but was brought a member of the consulting staff, was sought out by a REPUBLICAN iteraizer, who found him seated in his cozy office, and apparently in good condition for the application of the siphon. He stated that he had resigned from the board principally on acected by a vote of 36 to 274.

Mr. O'Kelly (Home-Ruler) moved a further amendment, asking the Queen to guarantee the Irish people their constitutional rights. count of the reflection cast upon his associates by Sister Beatrice in requesting their resignation. He Debate followed, at the close of which Mr. O'Kelhad always been on good terms with the Sisters, out still did not think their idea of management in hospital affairs the correct one. It was the practice for physicians in the hospitals to choose their own associates; but even this BALTIMORE, Jan. 20,-A meeting of the creditors privilege seemed to chafe the Sisters. The Sister Superior in charge of the hospital was atterly deof Lord & Robinson, who failed in September last, void of humanity and would listen to no sugges-tions from the members of the board. On several was held to-day. A condensed statement of assets and liabilities was furnished by Lord & Robinson, occasions there had been a clash between her and showing their net liabilities to be \$250,000, and net showing their net liabilities to be \$250,000, and net Dr. Thompson relative to the nurses being al-assets \$150,000. There are no preferences made, lowed to come from crysipelas patients and wait but there are claims to the extent of \$25,000 for mortgages and taxes which must be paid in full. upon other inmates. At one time there were so many cases of crysipelas, and so few precautions were taken, that Dr. Thompson threatened unless Among the assets is real estate valued at about \$50,the Health Officer to the subject and have him make an investigation. The threat had the de-Mr. Charles W. Lord, surviving partner, offered to pay forty cents on the dollar.

It was finally resolved that it be recommended ired effect, and thereafter more care was shown to the creditors to accept the proposition, payments

ignate, which was signed by all present, about fifty | THE REPUBLICAN. That would be a hard question to answer, but in number. Creditors were present from Massa-chusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Virginia. I suppose mainly because she did not wish to be interfered with in what she considered her duty. One of her rules was that medicine should be

> ance"" queried the itimizer.
> "No, indeed," replied the doctor. "On services were gratuitous. The Government pays of allows a year for seventy heds, besides giving the building visit there as long as three months at a dim-

to any religious influence. WHAT IS SAID AT THE HOSPITAL A reporter called at the hospital vesterday and DUBLIN, Jan. 20.- In the Court of Queen's Beach was very courteously received by Sister Bestrice, who, however, did not care or consider it necessary to-day Mr. L. P. Dillon, of counsel for the traat the present time to make a public statement or explanation. The physicians, she said, wanted to versers, speaking on behalf of Mesars. Gordon and Boyton, asked the jury to acquit the mand thus reget the hospital mader their immediate control. She had found that certain of them were inimical joice the greater Treland beyond the seas. Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., also of counsel for the defense, followed on behalf of Mr. P. Egan. He drew a to the hospital, and had requested them to resign, as they wanted physicians on the staff who were in sympathy and harmony with the management. Dr. Grafton Tyler, president of the medical board, and one of the three of the old members nicture of the barsh laws passed since the union who did not resign, had an interview with Supgeon-General Barnes vesterday, and steps were aken to reorganize the board. When called upon by a REPUBLICAN reporter, Dr. Tyler expressed a distinctionation to make a statement for publication. "You may say," he ob-

> board was being reorganized, but it was not yet time to publish the names of the new members. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

> served, "that the resignations of these gentlemen

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD arrived at West Point vesterday. LOUVIZOGHI, PERICLES & Co., of Manchester, Eugland, bave failed. Their liabilities are stated

By the explosion of a boiler at Dewsbury, York

West Riding, eleven persons were killed

and sixteen injured. JOHN G. FARR, who has been on trial for killing s wife in Portland, Me., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Is the Spanish Cortes the address in reply to the ech from the throne was adopted by a vote of 99 to 65. This is regarded as a great triumph for

at £80,000.

the bent of her genius and inclination in going on the stage. Throughout the piece she carried the house by storm. the Ministry. THE Porte has formally declined arbitration of the Greek question. France has not altogether abandoned the scheme of arbitration, but has allowed it to stand by. STAUNTON, Va., Jan. 20.-The stockholders of the Valley Railroad met here to-day and determined

A Friench vessel has sunk off Great Yarmouth with the loss of twenty lives. A brig has strainfed at Galveston, with the loss of eight lives, and a bark has been wrecked on the Suffolk coast, with

Page's planing mill, in South Boston, with two small buildings belonging to the mill, and a frame boat house adjoining, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$11,000; no insurance. The building belonged the Boston Five-Cent Savings Bank. THE house, barn, and other outbuildings of Thomas Mulligan in the northern part of Wood-stock. Conn., near the Massachusetts line, were burned to the ground, causing a total loss of the furniture, and burning a large amount of produce, including \$500 worth of sugar beets and twenty-The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The General signified to the committee who previously six pigs. waited on him that he would accept the position amount o int of insurance is unknown, as well as the

hanged at one o'clock p. m. The hanging was participated in by both whites and blacks, and about two hundred and fifty or three hundred men were witnesses. Everything is quiet to night. The deed was nearly a year in being planned, according to the confessions of the murderers. Miss own members from gratuitous insults.
In speaking of the general management of the No Constitutional Rights for the Irish.

DR. M. S. LINCOLN.

the treatment of this class of patients.
"What were the immediate causes that led be made at such times as a committee consisting the sister requesting the doctors to resign:" asked

given three times a day, and certain hours were ALBANY, Jan. 20 .- This morning General Grant fixed for this duty. It one of the patients was suffering for medicine and the attendant happened visited the High School, and was handsomely entertained with a programme of school exercises. to be down stairs at prayers there was no remedy but to wait until the devotional exercises were In response to an address by Charles P. Easton, concluded. On one occasion a patient suffering with a cancer was found writhing and sec-aming president of the Board of Public Instruction, General Grant spoke briefly. This afternoon General Grant was received by the Grant Club, and from In agony while the Sister is charge was down in the chapel at prayers. There is altogether too much religion about the hospital put ents are a three o'clock to five p. m. a public reception was given by General and Mrs. Grant at the executive mansion, and many ladies and citizens paid their "Did the hospital pay the physicians in attendrespects. This morning General and Mrs. Grant dined at the residence of Erasus Corning with a small party of citizens and their wives. Later the

free of taxes; and the only expense the sessers are under is for the purchase of medicines. By the way, another cause of complaint was the son employment of a pharmacist to put up to east apilents. At present one of the sist as attends to this duty, but she can only put up the simplest forms of medicines, it has also been frequently urged upon sister Bratrice that there should be a resident physician in the Notwithstanding the denial of the report that M. Tonson, the alleged valet of the Count de Lesseps, respectable young graduates to remain at the noise over night, while old debauches have been on a the movements of one of the dancers the simons fact, the cause of all the trouble may be summed up by saying that the Sisters want to manage everyon the Monroe doctrine and seeks to make of the thing their own way and will brook no interference

Dr. C. M. Ford, one of the retiring members, stated that before Sister Beatrice's administration began there was little cause of complaint. All of